

# JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
جوردين تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية «الراي»

## France restores price freedom

PARIS, April 19 (R). — The new French government today promised gradual removal of controls on industrial and public service prices to strengthen French industry and encourage investment. The return to price freedom — immediately welcomed by businessmen — was the main element in Prime Minister Raymond Barre's plans for restoring economic health. Presenting his government's policy statement to the national assembly, Mr. Barre also said government subsidies to industry would gradually be reduced. His economic strategy included a two-year freeze on income, and company taxes as well as value added tax. Social security costs will also be held steady.

## NATO presses Moscow on N-bomb

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, April 19 (R). — America's NATO allies today pressed the Soviet Union to renounce President Carter's decision to defer deployment of the neutron bomb by adopting new arms control measures. But the defence ministers from six NATO member countries did not go as far as fully endorsing a president's stand on the controversial weapon. In a carefully worded communiqué the European ministers said they recognised that the option of introducing neutron warheads in tactical weapons would be influenced by the degree to which the Soviet Union showed restraint.

Volume 3, Number 733

AMMAN, THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1978 — JAMADI AWAL 13, 1398

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

## Hunt for Moro is fruitless

ROME, April 19 (R). — Police today in a remote icebound area of the Red Brigades kidnapped today in their hunt for the leader of the group, a 35-year-old man, found no trace of him.

## France said to explode neutron bomb

PARIS, April 19 (AP). — France has exploded an experimental neutron bomb at a test base, the newspaper *Le Monde* reported today. The French defence ministry said the test was successful. The neutron bomb is a type of hydrogen bomb that is designed to kill people without destroying buildings. It is said to be more powerful than the atomic bomb. The test was conducted in the south of France. The French government has said it is considering the use of the neutron bomb in the event of a nuclear war.

## Saudi Arabia says its own demands influence oil output

RIYADH, April 19 (R). — Saudi Arabia, which has the world's largest oil reserves, today said it would not increase its oil output to meet the demands of other nations. The Saudi government said it would only increase its output if it was in the interests of Saudi Arabia.

## World News Roundup

**Assad talks with Indian leaders**  
DEHRA DUN, April 19 (R). — Syrian President Hafez al-Assad today met with Indian leaders in Dehra Dun, India. The Syrian president is on a visit to India. He met with Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and other leaders. The visit is part of a series of diplomatic efforts by Syria to improve its relations with India.

**Heykal urges Sadat admit failure**  
CAIRO, April 19 (R). — One of Egypt's most influential political commentators today urged President Anwar Sadat to admit failure in his efforts to achieve peace in the Middle East. The commentator said that Sadat's policies had failed and that he should admit this and start anew.

## King names 60 members of Consultative Council

AMMAN, April 19 (JNAL). — A royal decree was issued today naming the members of the new National Consultative Council. The members of the council, which includes three women, were nominated by Prime Minister Mudar Badran. They are:

Mr. Ahmad Al Lawad	Mr. Saleh Ibn Nallaj
Mr. Ahmad Mahmoud Al Tarab	Mr. Nayef Al Sa'd
Mr. Wafiq Mirza	Mr. Sa'ad Al Ghazawi
Mr. Abdullah Al Rimawi	Mr. Mansour Al Sargayrah
Mr. Abdul Wahab Al Majali	Mr. Muhammad Ali Budeiri
Mr. Kamil Dajani	Mr. Wafiq 'Adour
Dr. Khalil Al Salem	Dr. Zuhair Mahas
Mr. Abdul Majid Elgazi	Mr. Amin Shugair
Mr. Jafar Al Shami	Dr. Carlos Dine
Dr. Yaqub Abu Ghosh	Mr. Mahmoud Al Sharif
Mr. Abdul Majid Al Shukrah	Dr. Jamal Al Shahr
Dr. Isma'el Al Farhan	Dr. Muhammad Al Farwan
Mr. Muhammad Al Farhan Al 'Udhay	Mr. Izzat Al Mufti
Mr. Ahmad Al Sawaf	Mr. Sayed Abu Baris
Mr. Marwan Al Humoud	Mr. Shafiq Al Zawaydah
Dr. Muhammad 'Udud Zibni	Mr. Shamsuddin 'Uthman Tash
Mr. Sulaiman 'Araf	Mr. Widad Boule
Mr. Abdul Ra'uf Al Rawabdeh	Mr. Sultan Majed Al 'Udman
Mr. Ali Al Sulaiman	Mr. Abdullah Akhu Arbidah
Mr. Nayef Al Khurshah	Mr. Hammad Ali Al Ma'aynah
Mr. Ahmad Al Khurshah	Dr. Tsa Al Qasas
Mr. Ahmad Al Khurshah	Mr. Jawid Al Subul
Mr. Salim Al Qursh	Mr. Khalaf Abu Nurrah
Mr. Juma' Hammad	Mr. Sami Hassan Masour
Mr. Jawid Al Ma'aynah	Mr. Muhammad Youssef Tash
Mr. Khalil Al Baburdi	Mr. Muhammad Khalil Khatib
Mr. Khalid Al Fayyad	Mr. Nalla Al Rusudan
Mr. Ali Al Sadr	Mr. Jamal Abdul Karim Abu
Mr. Nalla Al Taji	Mr. Sa'ad Al Bazar
Mr. Sulaiman Rajmah	Dr. Muhammad Ahmad Rabi'

Mr. Ahmad Al Lawad was appointed president of the National Consultative Council, effective April 20, 1978.

## Waldheim pessimistic on speedy resumption of M.E., Cyprus talks

GENEVA, April 19 (R). — United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim said today he saw no prospect of Egyptian-Israeli peace talks resuming at the moment, though he thought Israel was interested in reopening discussions. Mr. Waldheim was answering questions at Geneva airport during a stopover on his way back to New York from visiting Israel, Lebanon and Cyprus. He said that during talks with Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin and Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan "I got the impression that the Israelis are interested in continuing their contacts with the Egyptian government, but I do not think that for the time being there is a chance of overcoming the present difficulties."

## Navon is new Israeli president

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, April 19 (R). — The Israeli Knesset today elected opposition Labour leader Yitzhak Navon to succeed Professor Ephraim Katzir as president. Mr. Navon, 57, a former long-time aide to Israel's first Prime Minister, David Ben-Gurion, became the first Israeli born head of state and the first of Sephardic (Oriental) origin. "I'll now Israel's presidents have all been European-born," Mr. Navon almost became president in 1973 but at the time Prime Minister Golda Meir, his party leader, prevented his election, having never given him for leaving the party in the late 1960s. The rightwing Likud-led government's decision to choose Mr. Navon for the mainly ceremonial office came as a surprise since he was the main television spokesman for the Labour Party in last year's general elections. But after public opinion forced Prime Minister Menachem Begin to withdraw his personal choice for the office, an unknown nuclear scientist, Mr. Begin refused to accept the Liberal candidate, leaving the field open for Mr. Navon. Mr. Begin was determined that Israel's next president should come from Sephardic background as the community makes up about 60 per cent of Israel's population and often complains of discrimination. The secret free vote in the Knesset which elected Mr. Navon by 86 votes with no opposition and 23 blank ballots demonstrated his personal popularity.

## Lebanese cabinet quits, making room for factional leaders

BEIRUT, April 19 (R). — The Lebanese government resigned today in a surprise move which seemed to presage a return to power of the country's traditional political leaders. Health Minister Ibrahim Sheito, speaking after a weekly cabinet session, told reporters the cabinet had stepped down "to give politicians a chance to shoulder their responsibilities."

Farid Raphael, the Minister of Justice and Finance, said: "The political situation has been clearing up, and the time has come for a political government."

The decision followed mounting criticism of the government over its use of Syrian peace-keeping troops to stop heavy fighting between rival rightist and leftist militias in Beirut last week.

In his letter of resignation to President Elias Sarkis, Prime Minister Selim Al Hoss said the government felt it had satisfactorily fulfilled its responsibilities. The cabinet was formed in December 1976.

He said he felt that recent political developments, particularly consultations between parliamentary bloc leaders yesterday, indicated a new harmony between the various factions.

This reconciliation could be strengthened through the formation of a new government, he said. President Sarkis accepted the resignation and asked the ministers to remain in office until a new cabinet could be formed.

Political analysts here said the next government was likely to include career politicians who lead Lebanon's powerful Christian and Moslem groups. The Lebanese Front, which groups the main rightist parties, met today to discuss last week's fighting and drew up a list of demands to be presented to President Sarkis.

Former President Camille Chamoun, leader of the front, told reporters he would pass the demands to the president as soon as possible. He did not elaborate.

Israel will pull back to 10 kms. line. In occupied Jerusalem, Defence Minister Ezer Weizman was quoted today as saying Israel will withdraw its forces in southern Lebanon by May 5 to the 10 kms. deep security belt it captured during the first phase of its invasion a month ago.

Officials declined to comment on the state-owned radio report. It quoted Mr. Weizman as saying Israeli troops would wait on that line inside southern Lebanon, running from the Mediterranean coast to the foothills of Mount Hermon, until the United Nations interim forces in Lebanon (UNIFIL) were in control of the entire region south of the Litani River.

The radio quoted Mr. Weizman as saying the chances were good that the area to be evacuated would be kept free of Palestinian guerrillas, following promises by Dr. Waldheim to increase the size of the force to 8,000 and UNIFIL intentions to prevent the infiltration of Palestinians back into the region.

**First Lebanese army checkpoint**  
The Lebanese army today set up a checkpoint along a main road in southern Lebanon — its first since the end of the two year civil war in 1976. Soldiers manning the checkpoint at the village of Museileh on the road between Zahran and Nabatiyeh, searched cars heading for, or returning from, Nabatiyeh.

Meanwhile, the number of the U.N. force in southern Lebanon rose to about 3,000 men with the arrival today of additional French troops. The French contingent, part of UNIFIL, now totals 1,100 men after the latest group — 380 soldiers — flew here.

**West Bankers protest killing by Israelis**  
TEL AVIV, April 19 (AP). — Schoolchildren in the occupied West Bank of Jenin shouted and threw stones at Israeli military vehicles today, a day after an Israeli army patrol fatally shot an Arab youth there who had thrown a molotov cocktail at a bus. A military spokesman said the students dispersed and there were no arrests or injuries.

Twenty-year-old Sami Shabrah was shot and killed by Israeli forces Tuesday in Jenin after he threw a fire bomb at a bus filled with Arab workers, a military spokesman said. The spokesman said two youths threw the bomb at the bus shortly after it left a station on the way to Israel in the early morning. Troops pursued the youths, firing warning shots into the air, the spokesman claimed.

When they did not stop, the troops fired at the youths' legs, the spokesman said. Later they found the body of the dead youth and captured his accomplices, he said. The incident was the latest in a series of attacks on buses carrying workers from occupied Arab territory to jobs inside Israel.

**Settlement work continues**  
Meanwhile, at Nebi Saleh, a solitary bulldozer crunched its way through a rocky West Bank hillside today to build homes for the Jewish settlers whose expansion plans almost set off a government crisis last month. Construction work on the Nebi Saleh site was halted at the beginning of March on the orders of Defence Minister Ezer Weizman. He telephoned from Washington to threaten resignation unless the work stopped.

Mr. Weizman was concerned that new settlement work would cast a blight on talks about to start with President Jimmy Carter. But the talks came to nothing. And in the past few days the bulldozer has resumed the clearance of land to build homes for the Nebi Saleh settlers. "It's all been authorized," said a surveyor at the site. He declined to say more.

Watching approvingly were some members of the 12 families, belonging to the fanatical nationalist Gush Emunim movement, who set up homes last November at this spot about 40 kms. north of Jerusalem. Since then they have been inside a barrack-type building that used to be a police post. Government officials declined to say whether the settlement building freeze had been formally rescinded and if so by whom.

**Dayan may visit Washington soon**  
Israeli newspapers reported that Mr. Dayan had been invited to Washington next Wednesday. Foreign Ministry sources said an invitation had not yet been received, but "the chances were a little more than even that he would go."

Mr. Dayan said recently that U.N. Resolution 242 calling for Israeli withdrawal from territory occupied in the 1967 war should serve as a basis for negotiations with all Israel's neighbouring countries. But he added that Israel's proposal for limited "self-rule" in the occupied West Bank and Gaza conformed with the requirements of the resolution. Both President Carter and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat have repeatedly said that Resolution 242 also calls for an Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank and Gaza.

**Nordie tour**  
Mr. Dayan will visit Norway during a Scandinavian tour next month, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said today in Oslo. He told Reuters Mr. Dayan would also visit Sweden, Finland and Denmark, but declined to give dates.

**Vance warns Soviets on actions in Horn**  
LONDON, April 19 (R). — U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance today gave a strong warning to the Soviet Union over its role in the Horn of Africa only hours before flying to Moscow for talks. Mr. Vance told a ministerial session of the Central Treaty Organisation (CENTO) here that the U.S. was deeply concerned that Moscow and its Cuban ally "are unwilling to recognise the fundamental principle often stated by African nations that they can solve their own problems without the use of external force."

# JORDAN TIMES

As information and news daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
 جوردن تايمز يومية معلوماتية وأخبارية من مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية

**Editor:**  
 RAMI G. KHOURI  
**Managing Editor:**  
 JLNAB TUTUNJI  
**Deputy Managing Editor:**  
 BASSAM BISHUTI  
**Editorial Staff:**  
 ALAN MARTINY

**Board of Directors:**  
 JUMA'A HAMAD  
 RAJA ELISSA  
 MOHAMAD AMAD  
 MAHMOUD AL KAYED  
**Responsible Editor:**  
 MOHAMAD AMAD

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation

University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan  
 Telephones: 67171-2-3-4

Tlx: 1487 Al Rai JO, Cables: JORTIMES, Amman Jordan

The Jordan Times is published daily except Mondays. Advertising and subscription rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising dept.

## What they do, what they say

One of the underlying aims of any peace-making effort in any conflict situation is that one reaches a stage where the conciliatory intentions of both parties are projected and magnified by token acts demonstrating honourable intentions. The Middle East is no different, and at some point, one thinks, both sides of the dispute should be able to come up with those little acts that signal bigger and more noble intent. The supreme example of this is the trip of President Sadat to Israel, a gesture of incalculable value in signalling Egypt's long-term desire to live peacefully with the people of Israel, provided they in turn are willing to live peacefully in Palestine with the Palestinians.

Within this context, it is an act of extraordinary bad timing and an indication of extraordinary bad faith for the Israelis to resume building two new Jewish settlements in the occupied West Bank this week. The matter is doubly unpleasant because this newspaper has been told by senior American officials directly involved in Middle East policy formulation that one form of American action to bring about a healthier negotiating atmosphere in the Middle East has been in its efforts to curtail, and perhaps even reverse, Israeli plans for large-scale settlements in occupied Arab territory. We are told by the Americans that the grandiose plans of Israeli Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon to settle several million Jews in Arab lands have quietly been shelved, and it is suggested to us that this is an indication of what the United States can do to help prod peace talks in the Middle East.

If this is the case, the Israeli actions this week in resuming their settlement programme are a slap to the Arabs and a slap to the Americans, and they prompt us to be even more convinced than ever that any Israeli talk about withdrawal from the occupied Arab lands is a load of mythology primarily aimed at soothing ruffled psyches in the mythology-prone power corridors of North America and Western Europe.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I Wednesday expressed doubts as to whether Israel would withdraw completely from south Lebanon despite assurances by Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin to U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim.

"The stronger always dictates his own conditions," the newspaper observes.

It says the United States always believed -- and probably still believes -- that a strong Israel is a guarantee for peace in the Middle East. "But this puerile theory has only proved that a strong Israel is a guarantee for continuous aggression and expansion," the newspaper adds.

Al Rai warns the Arabs "not to sleep on the silken bed of Resolution 425" (which calls for an immediate and full Israeli pull-back from south Lebanon).

AL DUSTOUR seems puzzled by the imminent arrival of U.S. ambassador-at-large Alfred Atherton in the Middle East on another diplomatic shuttle mission.

Is it meant to revive the stalled Egyptian-Israeli negotiations or to sound out the parties concerned before Mr. Begin embarks on his visit to Washington early next month? the newspaper wonders.

Al Dustour also notes that Mr. Atherton's visit comes nearly at the same time as Dr. Waldheim's efforts to convene an interim conference of all interested parties including the confrontation Arab states, the Palestinians, the United States and the Soviet Union under the aegis of the United Nations as a substitute for the Egyptian-Israeli negotiations and as preliminary step to convening the Geneva Middle East Peace Conference.

In order that Mr. Atherton's visit "will not raise more dust over the present efforts to hold an Arab summit," the newspaper calls Egypt to tell the other Arab countries what the American envoy wants as soon as he arrives in Cairo.

Such a "notification" is not to be construed as interference in Egypt's affairs but rather to head off any misinterpretations or misconceptions, Al Dustour says.

The paper adds that "to prevent new columns of dust rising in the Arab atmosphere in this critical stage, Cairo is called upon to refrain from holding any new contacts with Israel until an Arab summit convenes, no matter what enticements Atherton may carry with him."

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### Film

Tonights film at the Goethe Institute is entitled "Sommergäste." It is subtitled in English and the performance starts at 8:00 p.m.

### Friends of Archaeology

There will be an excursion to Tel Mazar digs on Friday morning at 8:30 a.m. sharp. The tour will be guided by Dr. Kheir Yassine, and lunch will be served at the site. The caravan starts off from the Department of Antiquities on Jabal Amman.



## Civil Status Department sets sights on streamlined registration methods

By Alan Martiny  
 Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, April 19 — By June 1980 the Civil Status Department aims to complete registration of all Jordanians, assign everyone a social security number and issue everyone a family book, the department's director told the Jordan Times in a recent interview. This may not sound like a big job in a country with only 300,000 families, but the department had to virtually start from scratch last year making the job a formidable task.

Mr. Rifa'at Al Hazayme, Director General of the Civil Status Department, said that although the department was set up in 1966 it was not permitted to function fully as it should due to the 1967 war. Full operations were repeatedly postponed. He said: "It wasn't until 1977 that the country's growing need for accurate statistics on education, the military, voting and development compelled a cabinet decision to give the go ahead for full operations. On June 1, 1977 the department initiated a three-year plan whereby all citizens would be registered and issued vital documents."

The Civil Status Department is primarily concerned with civil registration, which includes registration of all births, deaths, marriages and divorces, and is responsible for the issuing of legal documents pertaining to each status change. The department also performs a service to all government branches by providing them with statistical information at their request.

"The Ministry of Education each year requires a list of all eligible students in each age group, the military and police force require lists of all men eligible for service, eligible voter lists are required for elections and a variety of non-government groups require statistics on births, deaths and so forth for their particular programmes," Mr. Al Hazayme said. "Unfortunately," he added, "up until last year there was no real enforcement of the rules either compelling or encouraging citizens to register. So as a result the statistics were inaccurate." But now families are being encouraged to come in for registration and there are specific time limits set for each type of registration with a fine for delinquency. For example births should be registered within one month, marriages within three months and deaths within two months.

### Family Books

One of the cornerstones of the new three-year plan for complete registration is the family book, a 36-page booklet given to the head of each family upon completion of registration. The book is actually a summary of information contained in the master registration book kept in the department headquarters. Each page of the family book is designated for one family member and contains that person's vital statistics, such as place and date of birth, address, occupation, marital status, education and military service.

Mr. Al Hazayme went on: "Since the department began issuing the family book last June 30,000 families have been registered. Sixteen thousand families were registered and issued books in January and February. Also in the first two months of this year 6,000 identity cards were issued, 16,000 birth certificates were issued and about 6,000 deaths registered."

Mr. Al Hazayme noted that at the biggest handicaps in the registration process are the lack of manpower and advanced techniques. All documents are issued manually and must be processed through a number of operations which require a great deal of time. Mr. Al Hazayme recently returned from an eight-day visit to Sweden where he led a Jordanian delegation on a study of Sweden's civil status offices. He found many basic similarities between the Jordanian and Swedish systems, especially in the issuing of social security numbers. However, the Swedes have the convenience of a quick-service computer and utilize both the telephone and mail in the transfer of information. "These high-speed techniques," he said, "make rapid documentation and compiling of statistics very easy."

Modernizing

Asked how Jordan would benefit from the Swedish example, Mr. Al Hazayme said: "Once the full registration has been accomplished we plan to print cards addressed to the department with entries which will give all information about status changes. Such cards will be made available at post offices. They could then be filled out and mailed to the department making a visit to the department unnecessary." As far as computerization is concerned, Mr. Al Hazayme remarked: "Since March of this year we have been using the Royal Scientific Society's computer for compiling statistical information. We also hope to obtain the use of a quick-service computer by 1980."

Mr. Al Hazayme's vision right now is set on first reaching the point where every citizen is registered. Once this has been accomplished the next step will be to streamline all registration and information transfer operations. He hopes to be able to make statistics available via telephone on short notice.

At present the department has 30 branches, five of which are in Amman. These 30 offices are spread out to provide at least one branch for each governorate. There are plans now for another 20 branches, according to Mr. Al Hazayme, "to bring the offices closer to the villages. With 20 more branch offices there will be about one for each municipality or one for every five or six villages. This will make registration more convenient for the local people who previously had to travel a long way to an office. Each new branch will be staffed by a small team of two or three workers."

The department is responsible for the registration of all Jordanians, including those living on the West Bank. However, West Bankers must register in the East Bank as there are no offices on the West Bank.

Each branch office is basically identical in function and operation. However, the headquarters, located at the Third Circle on Jabal Amman, contains the archives where all records and documents are kept on file. The archives are a microfilm library and people may obtain copies of their records upon request.

### Other Arab countries

Asked about civil status registration in other Arab countries Mr. Al Hazayme said that he had made a visit to Syria last year from June 26 to July 1 to study the Syrian system. "Syria," he said, "is one of the oldest countries in this field. However, it is still recording manually."

"As a matter of fact, most Arab countries are still recording manually," he said.

With the department pressing for complete registration, one problem has arisen unique to this area which has proven to be a slight hindrance. During the last days of Turkish rule many registration offices were destroyed and records burned to protect the local citizens. So now many older people are coming in who do not know their birth or marriage date and have no legal records to prove their status.

## ILO information experts say Jordan is adapting realistically to brain drain problem

By Ian Kellas  
 Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, April 19 — The "broad and complex question" of Jordan's brain drain has been given prominence in the discussions held by two information experts from Geneva who have been invited to visit Jordan by His Highness, Prince Hassan.

Mr. Kyril Tidmarsh who is the Director of the Public Information Bureau at the International Labour Office (ILO), and Dr. Borko Stozic, President of the Correspondents Association of Journalists Attached to the United Nations at Geneva, arrived here on Sunday for a week-long visit.

"My impression," Mr. Tidmarsh told the Jordan Times "is that Jordanians realise they have got to live with this problem" of the brain drain. He detected a certain optimism among officials that the brain drain would slow down within a few years when it is hoped that people will start coming back to Jordan. "But they all say that you cannot just stop it," Mr. Tidmarsh went on.

In their talks with the ministers of education and labour as well as with Prince Hassan, the two men got the impression that Jordan was "realistically" adapting to the situation. Education was being organised to provide a surplus of trained people so that there would be enough for Jordan in spite of the brain drain. And this training was itself being more closely geared to the actual needs of the country and the region.

The importance of bringing women into the labour market was stressed by all the officials they met, Mr. Tidmarsh said.

At the same time Jordan has proposed the establishment of an international arrangement to compensate countries which export skilled manpower. "As a result of Prince Hassan's suggestion (for an International Labour Compensatory Fund) the thing is being looked at very closely," Mr. Tidmarsh said. Jordan is certainly not alone in this problem and although the details of a compensating mechanism have not yet been worked out, "the mere fact that the ILO is following this up shows that it is not a dead end," Mr. Tidmarsh continued.

The assistant director general of the ILO has prepared a report suggesting various ways in which compensation might be arranged. This is now being looked into by "concerned people" here.

Turning to the question of the ILO's own affairs following the withdrawal by the U.S., Mr. Tidmarsh said: "It's a very difficult situation, but we are coping." The \$40 million cuts in the organisation's budget have had little effect on field operations, Mr. Tidmarsh said, and the ILO programme in Jordan has not been changed. At present there are ILO experts advising about the upcoming social security law, and about hotel development, and one who is working at the Marika Polytechnic.

There is also at the moment an ILO fact-finding team in the occupied territories which is investigating the conditions of Arab workers under occupation. The team will be reporting to the ILO's general conference in June. The conference is also expected to be of critical importance in deciding whether the U.S. will rejoin the organisation, Mr. Tidmarsh said.



## Jordan Times supplements

The Jordan Times is publishing a series of supplements of interest to business and industry in Jordan over the next year. Two important supplements of interest to regional and international companies in the fields of aviation and telecommunications will appear in May and June respectively.

The proposed editorial content of these supplements is outlined below.

### Synopsis of editorial content of supplement on airports and aviation in Jordan Times

Publication Date: May 20, 1978.  
 Final Copy Date: May 10, 1978.

1. Jordan's role in Middle East Aviation: developing regional role of Jordan in aviation field; the Arab Air Academy; Boeing service centre; simulator training; Arab Air Services; Arab Wings; the pivotal role of Alia; the keen interest of H.M. King Hussein in aviation; the Directorate of Civil Aviation, aviation regulatory policies, planning.
2. Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline: more than a flag carrier, the origins of Alia, the operating principles and objectives laid down by H.M. King Hussein, the airline's spectacular growth, the driving force of Chairman Ali Ghandour, new routes planned, fleet expansion, joint services and cooperation with other carriers; the role of Alia in M.E. aviation, diversification of the company into other businesses.
3. Queen Alia and Aqaba Airports: new gateway to the Middle East; construction progress, the planned capabilities and anticipated role of the new airport; modern equipment required for handling and safety; carriers who will operate through Amman; expected expansion of Jordan's regional and international air links.
4. Training new cadres of aviators: The Arab Air Academy, Alia's training centre, the simulator, the DCA staff training programme, the keen attention to detail and safety which makes Jordanian trained pilots accepted to best international standards.
5. Executive Jet Travel: the era of the small executive jet, the success of Arab Wings, increasing use of personal and corporate jets in the Middle East, the economics of buying your own jet; aircraft available in today's market, the competing salesmen.
6. Air Cargo: growing use of air cargo for urgent and even routine shipments between the Middle East and the industrialised world, the cost advantages of airfreight, Amman as a cargo transshipment point for the Gulf, boosting Jordan's agricultural exports; the charter business; Air Cargo operators; the scheduled airlines; the independent; volume of cargo business passing through Amman airport.

### Synopsis of editorial content of telecommunications supplement for Jordan Times.

Publication Date: June 3, 1978.  
 Final Copy Date: May 24, 1978.

1. Jordan's telecommunications development: The role of the telecommunications corporation, its development, the constant race to match services against demand, the \$230 million master plan, what it will involve, what contracts have been awarded, what contracts are still open.
2. Communicating to the World: Review of Jordan's telecommunications links with the Arab and western world, the mixture of satellite, microwave and radio links, plans for improvement, prospects for direct dial links.
3. Arabnet: Shrinking the Arab World through the spectacular project of an Arab telecommunications satellite, the benefits to general telecommunications, education, TV and radio broadcasts in the Arab world, a review of work executed so far, the status of the project, the programme of action, the international competition to win the consultancy contract, the groundwork now being laid by the major international companies for supply contracts, everything from aerospace technology to local civil works.
4. The modern company's telecommunications needs: Changing face of the company switchboard, internal telephone and intercom systems, telephone answering machines, telex machines, latest equipment: facsimile transmission equipment, conferences by telecommunications with sound and vision, local suppliers and experience, service facilities, costs.
5. Broadcasting: Importance of radio and television as a medium of mass communication, recognition of importance for both education and trade, the growth of advertising volume and revenue at JTV, the central role JTV and HBS has played in developing cadres of experienced broadcasters throughout the Arab world, Arab News Exchange system, the Jordan satellite link between Middle East news events and viewers at home throughout the world, industrial applications of film or videotape and satellite communications.

These supplements are being produced by Middle East Communicators of Amman under contract to the Jordan Press Foundation, publishers of the Jordan Times.

For details of rates or any other information on the supplements please contact:

John Bonar  
 Managing Director  
 Middle East Communicators  
 Public Relations and Advertising Consultants  
 P.O. Box 327, Amman, Jordan  
 Telephone: Amman 42928, Telex: 1686 SACORT JO

The Jordan Times and Middle East Communicators reserve the right to change the subjects, titles and publication dates of all supplements for reasons of topicality.



# Millions affected as Japanese railwaymen go on 24-hour strike

TOKYO, April 19 (R). — Most of Japan's commuter and long-distance rail services were hit today by a strike by railwaymen taking part in the country's annual Shunto (Spring Offensive) for better pay and conditions. The 24-hour walkout, which followed a more limited strike yesterday, was expected to affect about five million travellers.

Workers in seven other state enterprises, including postal services, telecommunications and printing, staged a series of lightning strikes for the second consecutive day.

The state workers are demanding a 7.2 per cent increase on the basic monthly wage of 161,850 yen (\$737). They have rejected an offer of a 3.8 per cent rise.

In the private sector, many dockers at six major ports stopped work for the second day running. Strikes also affected about 170 hospitals and Japan Air Lines services as well as the synthetic chemical,

metal and engineering industries.

## Japanese exports

In a separate development, West Germany's deputy minister for economic affairs today criticised recent Japanese moves to curb exports, saying Japan should boost imports instead.

"Bluntly speaking, I would not like to see (West) Germany as the next country to curb exports, so I don't want Japan to do it," Dr. Detlev Rohwedder told a press conference in Tokyo.

Japan last week announced voluntary curbs on the exports

of motor vehicles, steel, ships, television sets, motorcycles and copying machines in an effort to cut its huge trade surplus.

The aim of the voluntary curbs is to make sure that the value of Japanese exports in the new financial year is the same in yen terms than that for 1977, according to Japan's Foreign Trade Council.

The Japanese trade surplus for 1977 was \$20.57 billion, almost double the previous record of \$11.15 billion in 1976.

The Foreign Trade Council, which represents leading Japanese trading companies, today said, however, that because the yen had appreciated by over 30 per cent against the dollar since the start of 1977, Japan's exports would be higher anyway in dollar terms this year.

A spokesman for the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) said additional voluntary curbs might be applied to exports of watches, cameras and video tape recorders, if necessary.

The restraints would be implemented through administrative guidance by MITI and no statutory powers would be invoked, nor would any penalties be imposed, the spokesman said.

Dr. Rohwedder said the sharp rise in the value of yen had made imports cheaper for the Japanese to buy. Figures for 1975 showed Japanese imports of manufactured goods per head of population were only \$89, compared to \$300 in the United States and \$624 in West Germany, he said.

## Economic News Briefs

### Anti-pollution unites 8 Gulf states

KUWAIT, April 19 (R). — Eight states overlooking the Gulf have decided to set up a secretariat with a \$6.3 million fund to help clean up and protect their waters choked with oil tankers. The decision was reached yesterday at a conference sponsored by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to find ways of tackling the problems of this inland water through which almost one-half of the world's oil trade passes. Conference officials said the secretariat, based in Kuwait, will until a permanent Gulf regional marine environment protection agency is created, coordinate the environmental efforts of the eight states — Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.

### U.S. - Arab trade in 2 days of talks

WASHINGTON, April 19 (R). — About 100 Arab business leaders from ten countries will open two days of talks here tomorrow aimed at expanding trade with the United States, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce announced. U.S.-Arab trade totalled almost \$25 billion last year, Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal and Commerce Secretary Juanita Kreps will lead U.S. government participation in the talks. The Arab delegation, the largest ever to visit the United States, according to the chamber, comprises businessmen from Egypt, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Syria and the United Arab Emirates.

### Oman's Salalah airport open to all weather

MUSCAT, April 19 (R). — An international airport at Salalah, capital of Oman's southern Dhofar Province, has become all-weather round-the-clock operational after being provided with a computer-controlled radar, officials said here yesterday. Last year, during the monsoon season, aircraft had to land at Thumrait, 80 kms away, which is clear of the cloud cover. But this year, thanks to the latest radar, Salalah will carry on operations, monsoon or no monsoon, the officials said.

### Microwave network to link Jeddah, Khartoum

JEDDAH, April 19 (R). — Saudi Arabia and Sudan will soon be linked by a microwave network to boost communications across the Red Sea. Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones Minister Darwish Alawi Kayyal told reporters after signing an \$8 million contract that the new network would facilitate telex, telephone and telegraph communications between the two countries.

### Waiter sues Saudi Arabian for \$2 million

LOS ANGELES, April 19 (R). — A Saudi Arabian businessman is being sued for \$2 million by a hotel waiter who says he slapped him because he was not fast enough delivering a basket of fruit. The action was filed yesterday by 34-year-old waiter Mario Rivas against Sheikh Mohammad Al Fassi, head of the Al Fassi Trading Corporation, an international shipping and construction firm. The suit alleges a slap in the Century Plaza Hotel here last Friday caused Mr. Rivas facial and ear injuries.

## MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL ROUNDUP

### Kansas, Boston, New York Yankees each continues its winning streak

NEW YORK, April 19 (AP).

The Kansas City Royals stretched their winning streak to eight games, the Boston Red Sox extended their victory streak to six games and Reggie Jackson continued his Yankee Stadium lightning yesterday.

The rampaging Royals, gunning for their third consecutive American League West championship, strengthened their hold atop the division and padded their record to 8-1 with a 5-0 victory over the Toronto Blue Jays as undefeated Paul Splittorff won his third game with a five no-hitter.

Veteran Amos Otis' grand slam homer -- the first of his career -- in the opening inning gave Splittorff all the offense he needed. It came after the Blue Jays had walked Darrell Porter with two out, loading the bases, in order to pitch to Otis.

The surging Red Sox improved their record to 7-3, one-half game behind first-place Detroit in the Eastern Division, by rallying for two runs in the ninth inning and a 3-2 victory over Milwaukee, handing the slumping Brewers their fifth setback in the last six games.

Boston trailed 6-5 entering the ninth, but got the inning on Butch Hobson's single, a sacrifice and Jack Brohamer's run-scoring single, his fourth hit of the game. Brohamer went to second on the throw home and, after an intentional walk to Carl Yastrzemski, he scored on Carlton Fisk's two-out double.

The Red Sox's victory was doubly satisfying in that the inning pitcher was ace right-hander Luis Tiant.

Tiant, reactivated earlier in the day after being off for a month with a dislocated index finger, made his first relief appearance since 1972 and

pitched three hitless innings. Sal Bando hit a three-run homer for the Brewers and Larry Hise smashed a two-run homer.

Jackson, who tied a record with three home runs in the final game of last year's world series at Yankee Stadium and continued his home run spree with a shot over the wall in his first home appearance this year, drilled his second homer of the season leading off the ninth, giving the New York Yankees a 4-3 victory over the Baltimore Orioles.

Jackson, the first batter to face ex-Yankee Tippy Martinez, lined a 2-1 pitch just inside the right field foul pole. Three other scheduled American League afternoon games were rained out -- Chicago at Detroit, Texas at Cleveland and Oakland at Minnesota.

In the only afternoon game in the National League, the Chicago Cubs edged the Montreal Expos 2-1 behind the eight-hit pitching of Ray Burris and Bruce Sutter, and a decisive run-scoring single by Dave Radar.

One NL night game was rained out -- Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.

In National League night games, Bobby Valentine smacked a two-run double to lead the New York Mets to a 3-2 triumph over St. Louis. Ken Riffe, Joe Morgan, George Foster and Johnny Bench hit home runs to power Cincinnati past Los Angeles 11-3. Preston Hanna and Adrian Devine combined on a one-hitter to pitch San Francisco 1-0 and right-hander Joe Niekro fired a four-hitter to lead Houston over San Diego 5-1.

### Baseball roundup: Tuesday's games:

#### NATIONAL LEAGUE:

##### EAST:

	W	L	PCT.	GB
Philadelphia	5	3	.625	—
Chicago	4	4	.500	—
New York	7	5	.583	—
St. Louis	5	6	.455	1 1/2
Montreal	4	5	.444	1 1/2
Pittsburgh	3	7	.300	3

##### WEST:

	W	L	PCT.	GB
Cincinnati	9	3	.750	—
Los Angeles	6	4	.600	2
San Francisco	6	4	.600	2
Houston	5	6	.455	3 1/2
San Diego	2	8	.250	5
Atlanta	2	7	.222	5 1/2

##### Tuesday's games:

Chicago 2, Montreal 1  
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh, postponed, rain  
New York 3, St. Louis 2  
Houston 5, San Diego 1  
Cincinnati 11, Los Angeles 3  
Atlanta 1, San Francisco 0

#### AMERICAN LEAGUE:

##### EAST:

	W	L	PCT.	GB
Detroit	7	2	.778	—
Boston	7	3	.700	1 1/2
Milwaukee	6	5	.545	2
New York	5	5	.500	2 1/2
Cleveland	3	5	.375	3 1/2
Baltimore	4	7	.364	4
Toronto	2	8	.200	5 1/2

##### WEST:

	W	L	PCT.	GB
Kansas City	8	1	.889	—
Oakland	7	3	.700	1 1/2
California	7	4	.636	2
Chicago	4	5	.444	4
Minnesota	6	8	.429	4 1/2
Seattle	5	10	.333	6
Texas	2	7	.222	6

##### Tuesday's games:

New York 4, Baltimore 3  
Boston 7, Milwaukee 6  
Kansas City 5, Toronto 0  
Seattle 6, California 1  
Chicago at Detroit, postponed, rain  
Texas at Cleveland, postponed, rain  
Oakland at Minnesota, postponed, rain

## Wall Street price surge fizzles out

NEW YORK, April 19 (R).

A sudden surge in share prices on Wall Street fizzled out yesterday.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average, which had leaped 35 points on the two previous trading days, slipped 6.85 points to close at 803.27.

But the volume of shares traded, at 38.95 million, was the fourth highest in the history of the New York Stock Exchange, although well down on Monday's record of 63.5 million.

Michael Metz, Vice Presi-

dent of Stockbrokers Oppenheimer and Company, blamed profit-taking for the fall.

In Washington, the government reported two signs that the U.S. economic situation was improving.

The Commerce Department said personal income rose by 1.2 per cent in March compared with 0.5 per cent in February. The number of starts in house-building increased in March to an annual level of 2.07 million units compared with only 1.57 million in February.

## Kaissouni's resignation denied

CAIRO, April 19 (R). — A government spokesman said today the Deputy Premier for Economic Affairs, Dr. Abdul Mon'em Kaissouni, had left Egypt for medical attention, and denied press reports that he had resigned.

Dr. Kaissouni was seriously ill and had left for treatment in the United States, the spokesman at Prime Minister Mamedouh Salem's Office told Reuters. "He did not resign," the spokesman added.

The opposition leftwing weekly newspaper Al-Ahali reported today that the deputy premier had resigned and there was the possibility of a major cabinet reshuffle.

The spokesman declined to comment on the reshuffle report. He denied an earlier report in the rightwing opposition paper Al-Ahram on Monday that Dr. Kaissouni had quit.

Dr. Kaissouni underwent an operation in the United States more than a year ago.

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES LONDON MARKET REPORT

LONDON, (R). — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies against the dollar at the close of interbank trading on the London foreign exchange market last night. Tourist rates will differ from those quoted below.

One sterling ....	1.8438/43	U.S. dollars
One dollar .....	2.0472/82	West German marks
	2.1820/40	Dutch guilders
	1.9155/75	Swiss francs
	31.84/87	Belgian francs
	4.5320/50	French francs
	860.35/75	Italian lire
	221.50/70	Japanese yen
	4.5920/30	Swedish crowns
	5.3780/95	Norwegian crowns
	5.6157/90	Danish crowns

Stock prices firmed on light investor demand Wednesday, dealers said. At 15:00 hours the F.T. index was up 6.2 at 459.7.

Government bonds rose by up to 3/8 point. Official supplies of the exchequer stg. 8-3/4 pct 1983 short 'tap' stock were exhausted at the outset and the government broker also sold substantial amounts of the exchequer 800 mln stg 10-1/4 pct 1995 long 'tap,' initially at 86-3/4 stg and later at 97 stg.

Gold shares rallied slightly with the bullion price while U.S. and Canadians softened.

Price of gold closed in London Monday at \$173.80/oz.

# AMMAN MARKETPLACE

**RESTAURANTS**

Wine & dine in the unique atmosphere of

**WAGON STOP**

56, Circle Jabel Amman  
off New Orthodox Club Road  
reservations & reservations  
TEL: 44770

**THE FLYING CARPET CLUB**

opens for dinner  
an elegant  
oriental  
BUFFET

TEL: 62181 AMMAN

**Patisserie Artioche**

• Delicious Desserts  
• Rare Specialty  
• Refreshing Atmosphere  
• Calm Surroundings

Parking space reserved for our customers

3rd Circle, Jabel Amman  
Tel: 44770

**EUROPEAN FURNITURE SHOWROOM**

400 SQUARE METRES OF SITTING ROOMS  
CHAMBER FURNITURE & LIGHTING FITTINGS  
modern elegant & traditional functional

ABDALLI NEAR B.B.M.E. BRANCH  
TEL: 65693-65778

**FURNITURE**

SCANDINAVIAN SHOWROOM

CIVIL DEFENCE STREET, TEL: 63990  
ROBOKSIA-AMMAN

Luxurious furniture  
handcrafted in Sweden  
Assortment of office  
and home furniture

**FINLANDIA**

Our fine products made by experienced Finnish craftsmen include the following:

- Furniture for the home and office.
- Ceramic dishes and tableware.
- Handcrafted jewelry.

3rd Circle, Jabel Amman,  
NEXT TO NEW INSURANCE BLDG. TEL: 4087

**TRAVEL & SHIPPING**

WORLD-WIDE HOTEL RESERVATIONS  
AIR CARGO FORWARDERS  
CLEARANCE DOOR TO DOOR

AMIN KAWAR & SONS  
Travel & Tourist Agency  
100 BOX 222, AMMAN TEL: 22324-9  
TEL: 122 & 1520

**GRAND TRAVEL & TOURISM**

Tel. 22768 King Hussein St.  
PO Box 2152 Amman

General Sales Agents for:

**OLYMPIC AIRWAYS**

**JORDAN EXPRESS CO.**

TRAVEL TOURISM  
PACKING FREIGHT FORWARDING  
TRANSIT INSURANCE

WORLD WIDE SERVICES

100 BOX 222, AMMAN TEL: 22324-9  
TEL: 122 & 1520

**RENT CAR**

SATELLITE RENT-A-CAR

BRAND NEW MODELS

TEL: 25767

**WE OFFER**

The latest International styles:  
Men's suits, ladies' dresses,  
International perfumes, Cosmetics,  
Children's wear, and Accessories.  
And all types of shoes.

FROM

IZZAT MANSOUR STORES  
Princess Mohammed Street, P.O. Box 271, Tel: 22778  
AMMAN

**EYES EXAMINED**

CONTACT LENSES (Hard & Soft)

**OPTIKOS SHAMI O.D.**  
The best Ever Made in Optic

Jordan Intercontinental Hotel Tel. 42043

**SWEETS**

CAPRICCI

CONFECTIONERY GIFTS BONBONNIERS

**PATCHI**

JABAL AMMAN, WADI KUNDA ST. TEL: 4087  
JABAL AMMAN, WADI KUNDA ST. TEL: 4087

**CONFECTIONERY GIFTS BONBONNIERS**

**PATCHI**

JABAL AMMAN, WADI KUNDA ST. TEL: 4087  
JABAL AMMAN, WADI KUNDA ST. TEL: 4087

**CONFECTIONERY GIFTS BONBONNIERS**

**PATCHI**

JABAL AMMAN, WADI KUNDA ST. TEL: 4087  
JABAL AMMAN, WADI KUNDA ST. TEL: 4087

**CONFECTIONERY GIFTS BONBONNIERS**

**PATCHI**

JABAL AMMAN, WADI KUNDA ST. TEL: 4087  
JABAL AMMAN, WADI KUNDA ST. TEL: 4087

**CONFECTIONERY GIFTS BONBONNIERS**

**PATCHI**

JABAL AMMAN, WADI KUNDA ST. TEL: 4087  
JABAL AMMAN, WADI KUNDA ST. TEL: 4087

**CONFECTIONERY GIFTS BONBONNIERS**

**PATCHI**

JABAL AMMAN, WADI KUNDA ST. TEL: 4087  
JABAL AMMAN, WADI KUNDA ST. TEL: 4087

**CONFECTIONERY GIFTS BONBONNIERS**

**PATCHI**

JABAL AMMAN, WADI KUNDA ST. TEL: 4087  
JABAL AMMAN, WADI KUNDA ST. TEL: 4087

**CONFECTIONERY GIFTS BONBONNIERS**

**PATCHI**

JABAL AMMAN, WADI KUNDA ST. TEL: 4087  
JABAL AMMAN, WADI KUNDA ST. TEL: 4087

**CONFECTIONERY GIFTS BONBONNIERS**

**PATCHI**

JABAL AMMAN, WADI KUNDA ST. TEL: 4087  
JABAL AMMAN, WADI KUNDA ST. TEL: 4087

**CONFECTIONERY GIFTS BONBONNIERS**

**PATCHI**

JABAL AMMAN, WADI KUNDA ST. TEL: 4087  
JABAL AMMAN, WADI KUNDA ST. TEL: 4087

**CONFECTIONERY GIFTS BONBONNIERS**

**PATCHI**

JABAL AMMAN, WADI KUNDA ST. TEL: 4087  
JABAL AMMAN, WADI KUNDA ST. TEL: 4087

**CONFECTIONERY GIFTS BONBONNIERS**

**PATCHI**

JABAL AMMAN, WADI KUNDA ST. TEL: 4087  
JABAL AMMAN, WADI KUNDA ST. TEL: 4087

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1978

Your **HOROSCOPE**

from the CARROLL RIGHTER INSTITUTE

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** A good time to get rid of lots of uninteresting but necessary details. A bigwig you want an associate does not approve of a standpoint you have. Be clever and eliminate such opposition and achieve much value.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** Take care of minor chores and then get into discussions with associates regarding annual ventures. Take needed health treatments.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)** Take exercise, other treatments, that make you more magnetic, charming. Handle important tasks first. Be more cooperative with fellow workers.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** Handle domestic affairs first and later you can enjoy the amusements that appeal to you most. Make a good impression on higher-ups with your fine talents. Be a friend to all.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21)** Analyze just where you and your associates are going in your joint ventures and how to get there faster. Be wiser to the ways of others.

**LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21)** Take care of monetary matters before going out for social fun with good friends. Seek ways to become more financially independent.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** First handle personal affairs and then get down to the practical. Use intelligent methods to improve property. Avoid one who could get you off the beaten track.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** Get personal affairs in line shape and then carry through with business duties intelligently. Take time out for recreation also.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** Listen to the advice of a good friend then decide what you will do in the days ahead. A good adviser can give solid suggestions, also.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** Take care of a civic problem before joining friends for fun. Know what it is you want and decide how best to attain it.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** You have ambitions that require the assistance of a bigwig, so be sure to get it. Don't wait until the last minute finalizing plans for a trip you have in mind.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** Take care of chores early and spend some time with a new friend. New and interesting activities can bring advancement.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** Try to come to a better understanding with a partner before tackling other work. Get involved in community work and gain the prestige you need.

**RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISM**

Jordan's largest and most

Renowned Chinese restaurant

offers you a gourmet's trip to the Far East via superior oriental cuisine and authentic northern Chinese and Cantonese dishes.

TAKE OUT ORDERS AVAILABLE

1st Circle, Jabal Amman, Telephone 41083

We would like you

to join us

for the Daily Dish.

"Arabic &amp; European"

dishes. At

Tel 41115 - Amman

**GRAFFITI**

GAMBLERS

ANONYMOUS

GIVES ODDS

IT CAN

CURE YOU

027 &amp; 43027

**QUICK MEAL**

Restaurants for broasted

chicken and light snacks.

Like home, lunch or dinner.

Jabal Amman, First Circle.

Tel. 21083, Jabal Al Luwalid.

Ab. Hawuz Circle. Tel. 30646

Jabal Al Hussein, near Jeru-

salem Cinema. Tel. 21781.

Also in Zarqa and Irbid.

Tel. 41115 - Amman

**CHINESE RESTAURANT**

First Chinese restaurant in

Jordan.

First Circle, Jabal Amman, near

the Ablyah School or CME.

Tel. 38968. Open daily from

noon to 3:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m.

to midnight.

Also take home service - order

by phone.

For advertising in above columns contact

"Sout Wa Soura" Tel. 38968.

Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

# Legislation aims to put a stop to excesses in the growing accumulation of information about the private lives of U.S. citizens

By Nancy Dunne  
The Financial Times  
Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON, (F.T.) — It is a rare piece of proposed legislation which has as its joint sponsors Sen. Barry Goldwater, America's foremost congressional conservative, and Mr. Edward Koch, a former liberal congressman, now mayor of New York City. But the proposed Omnibus Right To Privacy Act is a bill which draws support from all elements of the political spectrum. Technological developments and the increasingly heavy use of computers by government, insurance agencies, medical and educational institutions has created widespread concern about the protection of individual privacy. The legislation introduced by Sen. Goldwater and Mr. Koch is the latest in a series of congressional moves to give Americans more control over the personal information collected about them.

Computer files  
Vast amounts of data is al-

ready stored in U.S. computer systems: Tax returns, census returns, social security information, military records, security files, finger prints, government mortgage guarantees, credit records, health data and social research. The average American finds aspects of his life once considered private now being checked, filed and computerized. His health records are kept by insurance companies, and, in some cases, by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. His financial standing, in this cashless society, is recorded in credit records. Even his school records can be made available to law enforcement agencies, the military and other government offices.

Backers of privacy legislation say it is now technologically feasible to store a dossier on every American and to retrieve information on any one of them within 28 seconds. They worry that should information be gathered together on one central computer system no citizen would be out of the eye of "Big Brother". Much of this concern is directed toward the growing use

The corporate assembly of information about the private lives of individual citizens is growing fast in the U.S. Much of the information is inaccurate, its exchange between institutions is an invasion of privacy. New legislation may put a stop to the worst excesses.

of social security numbers by government agencies, banks, schools and other institutions. Privacy advocates fear they will become "universal identifiers" for either a central data bank or exchanges of information between agencies without an individual's knowledge or permission.

The Bank Secrecy Act of 1970 requires banks to record and make available to the government many of the financial transactions of their customers, including all cheque transactions of over \$100. New York State keeps a computer index of all patients receiving prescriptions for certain drugs. Many states and localities keep abortion records. Names of drug addicts are kept by many state, local and federal registries.

The Medicaid management

information system gives states extra federal funding for their Medicaid programmes if they agree to maintain detailed patient files for inspection by federal auditors and investigators.

**Privacy breach**

Misuse of such records could hinder a citizen's ability to secure employment, insurance, credit, medicare, education and other government benefits.

In 1974 Congress passed a privacy act with the objective of protecting citizens from invasion of privacy by the federal government. The law permitted individuals, for the first time, to inspect information about themselves in agency files and to challenge, correct and amend the material. However, law enforcement, CIA,

secret service and other government records were exempted from disclosure. The law also established a Privacy Protection Study Commission to examine safeguards not covered by the 1974 act. Its recommendations, made public last year, were the basis of the proposals introduced by Sen. Goldwater and former congressman Koch. President Carter has directed a cabinet review of the commission's recommendations.

Of great concern to privacy proponents is the widespread inaccuracies in record keeping. An unfavourable or mistaken credit report can be a lifelong nuisance. An inaccurate school record can alter a student's future career.

**Citizen access**

Thus, the Study Commission's emphasis was in granting citizen access to all information possessed by organisations and allowing correction of mistaken documents. It recommended that individuals have a legally enforceable "expectation of confidentiality" which would protect them from insti-

tutions divulging the information they possess to other private or governmental organisations without a person's knowledge or consent.

Because the 1978 congressional agenda is crowded with tax and energy legislation and the Panama Canal treaties, it is unlikely that the privacy legislation will be acted upon this year.

Its backers hope, however, that the dialogue begun by the Study Commission report will spur passage of some provisions next year. They hope principally for the passage of the act's first provision for a permanent federal information and privacy board to oversee the effect of government collection and use of personal information on the rights of individuals.

The problem of protecting an individual's right of privacy in the face of increasing governmental intervention in citizens' lives is not one which will disappear with the passage of one bill, no matter how all-inclusive it may be.

-- Financial Times  
News-Features

## Ischia: An island on which dreams are built

By Louis William Steinwedel  
The Christian Science Monitor  
News Service



Mt. Epomeo glows almost an iridescent green against the translucent blue bay.

NEW YORK (CSM) — In the late morning in the Molo Beverello, the port of Naples, it is easy to spot the boat for Capri. It is a crowded and restless as Capri itself.

But among the graceful white fleet of the Societa Patenopea Navigazione, the ship marked Isola Ischia 13 ore (1 p.m.) seems scantily patronized. And of those on board, many seem unlikely tourist types. That easily you can spot a main difference between these neighbouring islands off the coast of Italy in the Tyrrhenian Sea.

Leaving the port, the two boats travel similar courses for a time; then the crowded vessel for Capri veers left, while this one for Ischia steers straight down the peninsula past the Phlegrean Fields, which was a sort of Imperial Miami 20 centuries ago.

The boat to Ischia pushes straight for the 2,585-foot peak of Mt. Epomeo in the centre of the island of Ischia, glowing almost an iridescent

green against the translucent blue bay. Past the breakwater then, it glides into a circular harbour, the semi-submerged crater of an ancient volcano.

Over the centuries, Ischia's invaders have given it a cosmopolitan quality unexpected on an island so often spurned by tourists. The harbour itself has a pronounced Aegean flavour, while the architecture ashore is an interesting blend of Italian, Moorish and "Mediterranean eclectic".

To New World eyes, it is all quaint, inviting, and the stuff of which dreams and travel posters are built. The something-for-everyone quality of Ischia is reflected first in the taxis waiting dockside. There are well-kept buggies pulled by horses, diesel sedans, Piaggios (a hardy, three-wheeled Italian compromise between a motorcycle and a mule), and a pair of elegant 300SE Mercedes-Benz convertibles with tops down but the local touch of a surrey-like canvas "lid" to keep off the sun.

Exploration of Ischia requires a variety of transportation.

First, a boat to circumnavigate the coast and its 34 kms. (about 21 miles) of beaches; bus or car to explore the wild, Utah-like interior highlands; Ischia (cable car) to ascend the 225 metres (837 feet) of Montagnone for a panoramic overlook; and muleback if you want to conquer all of the 788 metres (2,585 feet) of Mt. Epomeo.

Moving up from Ischia Citra (city) you come quickly upon Casamicciola Terme, a town famous, among other reasons, for the fact that Norwegian playwright Henrik Ibsen lived and wrote here.

(If Ibsen were here today he might choose the next town along the coast, Lacco Ameno, the island's low-declib boom town, a hot spot for the international jet set.)

Crossing the mountains to the west coast, you encounter glorious vistas on all sides and storybook villages with names like Buonopane (good bread), Capo dell'Uomo (head of the man), and Serrara Fontana (enclosed fountain).

Near an especially dramatic hairpin curve in the road there is a colony of cave dwellers who have resisted all efforts to relocate them into the 20th century.

The west coast town of Forio is an unspoiled, somewhat less visited scenic and spiritual retreat favoured by artists and writers.

A local guide likes to tell of people "who came to paint

or write for a week and stay for the rest of their lives." It isn't hard to see why.

Nearby, an ancient watchtower (rebuilt in 1480) looks out over the sea and as awesomely beautiful a beach, called Citara, as you are likely to find anywhere.

The southwest corner of Ischia is a complex of coves, points, and tiny islands worth days of sailing, swimming, and snorkeling. This bit of geography culminates in the fishing village of San Angelo and the almost island fortress at the tip of Punta San Angelo, the invasion point for Lord Nelson's fleet when the British seized Ischia and Capri from Napoleon's navy.

Maronti Beach extends for a straight stretch of nearly two miles on this part of Ischia's coastline, and it is probably the hottest beach in the world. Volcanic fires kept the sand so heated that you can't walk there barefoot (it even is possible to "hard boil" eggs by burying them in the sand).

A few more kilometres brings you to one of Ischia's crown jewels, the Castel Aragonese. Rooted atop a mountain-island a few hundred feet off shore, the castle has a history shrouded in the mists of time. Once a bastion against raiding Saracens and Pisans, it was restored in 1450 by Alfonso d'Aragona.

Since, it has been a sanctuary (against invader and earthquake). And it was the backdrop for one of the great lyrical Italian love stories: The courtship and royal wedding of Ferrante d'Avalos and Vittoria Colonna.

A poet and lover of culture, Vittoria stayed on at the castle after Ferrante died of battle wounds, and presided over a brilliant court of art and culture which included Michelangelo among the courtiers.

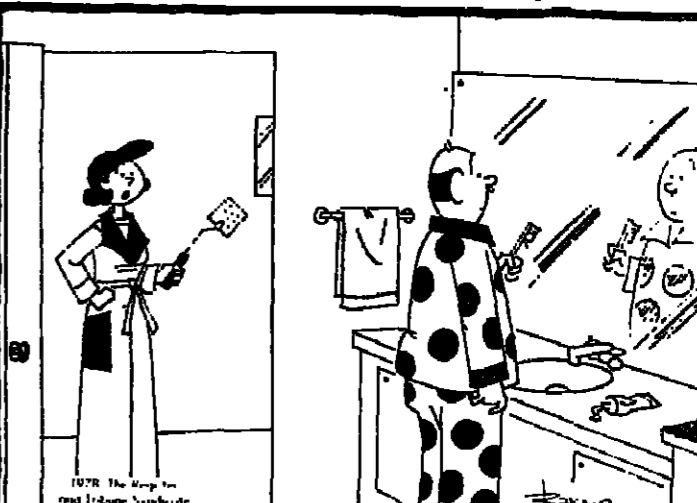
From the castle it is a fascinating walk back to Ischia Citra through winding streets of fishermen's houses, Moorish arches, domes, cloisters, Italianate villas, and shops ranging from open air fish stores to an Emilio Pucci boutique.

You can leave Ischia on a high speed aliscafo (hydrofoil) which telescopes the 18 miles to Naples into a quarter of the time which it takes the ship to bring you -- although at four times the price and with about four times as many diesel fumes.

The rapid trip leaves little time to reflect on this gentle green island though -- except to resolve that it is definitely a place to return to.



### THE BETTER HALF By Barnes



"How do you want your eggs tomorrow morning? I'm going to make your breakfast now and put it in the refrigerator."

Synd. Inc. 5/7/78